IN THE SPECIFICATION

Replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 14-21 with the following amended paragraph:

One advantage of injection molding the IOL is that different but compatible formulations may be separately injected into the optic and haptic mold regions. In this way, the functional characteristics of these two parts of the IOL may be optimized. For example, even though both the optic and haptic are monolithically formed from a silicone polymeric material, the formulation injected into the haptic mold region need not include ultraviolet chromophores. Likewise, additional reinforcing components may be added to the haptic mold region to strengthen or add springiness to the haptic.

Replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 9-25 with the following amended paragraph:

The distal end portion of the primer-coated fixation member is dipped in or otherwise contacted with a pre-cursor composition of a cross-linked photocurable polyimide pre-cursor material so as to form a doubly coated fixation member. Thus, the distal end portion of the fixation member has an inner coating of primer component and an outer coating of the above-noted pre-cursor composition. The coating of pre-cursor composition is preferably present in an amount effective to react with residual reactable groups on the primer-coated surface of the fixation member core (for example, while the pre-cursor composition is being cured). Thus, the cross-linked polymer produced from the pre-cursor composition forms a strong adhesive bond to the silicone polymeric material of the fixation member. The pre-cursor composition coating may be present in an amount in the range of about 10% or less to about 100% or more by weight of the length of the fixation member coated by the pre-cursor composition. This pre-cursor composition may be chosen [[form]] from those conventionally employed in producing cross-linked polyimide materials, for example, for use in IOLs. In general, the pre-cursor will be one or more monomers capable of polymerization and attachment to the haptic or device that also demonstrates fibrosis formation propensity after polymerization.